

Roll No. ....

Total No. of Questions – 6

Total No. of Printed Pages – 8

Time Allowed – 3 Hours

Maximum Marks – 100

## FKJS

Answers to questions are to be given only in English except in the case of candidates who have opted for Hindi Medium. If a candidate has not opted for Hindi Medium, his/her answers in Hindi will not be valued.

### Question No. 1 is compulsory.

Candidates are also required to answer any four questions from the remaining five questions. Wherever necessary, suitable assumptions may be made and disclosed by way of a note.

Working notes should form part of the respective answers.

In case, any candidate answers extra question(s)/sub-question(s) over and above the required number, then only the requisite number of questions first answered in the answer book shall be valued and subsequent extra question(s) answered shall be ignored.

**Marks**

1. (a) Toddle Limited had definite plan of its business being closed within a short period from the close of the accounting year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017. The Financial Statements for the year ended 31/03/2017 had been prepared on the same basis as it had been in earlier periods with an additional note that the business of the Company shall cease in near future and the assets shall be disposed off in accordance with a plan of disposal as decided by the Management. The Statutory Auditors of the Company indicated this aspect in Key Audit Matters only by a reference as to a possible cessation of business and making of adjustments, if any, thereto to be made at the time of cessation only. Comment on the reporting by the Statutory Auditor as above.
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- (b) The Property, Plant and Equipment of ABC Ltd. included ₹ 25.75 crores of earth removing machines of outdated technology which had been retired from active use and had been kept for disposal after knock down. These assets appeared at residual value and had been last inspected ten years back. As an Auditor, what may be your reporting concern as regards matters specified above ?
- (c) Y & Co., Chartered Accountants have come across in the course of audit of a company that certain machinery had been imported for production of new product. Although the Auditors have applied the concept of materiality for the Financial Statements as a whole, they now want to re-evaluate the materiality concept for this transaction involving foreign exchange. Give your views in this regard.
- (d) B is the Principal Auditor of ABC Co. Ltd., with 8 branches audited by 8 Branch Auditors. B wanted to ensure that the works of Branch Auditors were adequate for the purpose of his audit. Hence he insisted on Branch Auditors to get familiar with a check list he prepared for branches and, besides, required them to share the working papers compiled by them for his review and return. Is Principal Auditor within his right in asking for such sharing of working papers ?
2. (a) As an Auditor give your comments for the following disclosures made by a Company which adopted IndAS for compilation of Financial Statements :
- (i) In the Balance Sheet, the sub-head inventories contained an item "goods in transit" in which a consolidated amount aggregating the cost of raw materials in transit and loose tools billed on company but delivery not made to company had been specified.

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- (ii) Provision for doubtful debts of trade debtors was grouped in "Provisions" under current liabilities.
  - (iii) In Statement of Profit and Loss, prior period income was shown under "Other Income".
  - (iv) Sale proceeds of scrap incidental to manufacture were included in "Other Income".
  - (v) Payment towards a one time voluntary retirement scheme introduced during the year was included in "Employee Benefit Expense".
- (b) ABC Ltd., is consistently following Accounting Standards as required under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013. During your tax audit under section 44AB of the Income Tax Act, 1961, the Board of Directors informed you that profits of the Company is properly arrived at and the Accounting Standards applicable to it have been followed consistently and as such, there need not be any adjustments to be made as per Income Computation and Disclosure Standards notified under section 145 of Income Tax Act, 1961. Based on the requirements of Law in this regard, examine the validity of the stand of Management in this regard.
- (c) CA. Needle had been appointed as an Auditor of M/s Fabric Ltd. In the course of audit, it had been observed that inventory including work-in-process had been valued by Management by using experts hired by them. Analyse relevant factors to decide as to whether or not to accept the findings from the work of Management expert in valuation of inventories.

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- (d) M & Co., a sole proprietary Chartered Accountant firm in practice with an office in a busy belt of a city, had great difficulty in regularly attending to the consultancy needs of his clients who are mostly located in an industrial cluster in a nearby outskirts which is situated at a distance of 26 kms from the office of the firm. To mitigate the difficulty and to have ease of business, a facilitation centre was opened in the industrial cluster. The proprietor managed both the office and the facilitation centre, by himself. No intimation was made to the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Examine whether there is any professional misconduct in this respect.
3. (a) H Co. Ltd., is a holding company with two subsidiaries R Co. Ltd., and S Co. Ltd., The H Co. Ltd., adopts straight line method of depreciation for its assets whereas S Co. Ltd., follows written down value or diminishing value method. Though R Co. Ltd., follows straight line method of depreciation, it does not give effect to component accounting of depreciation in respect of high value assets. While consolidating the financials of the R Co. Ltd., and S Co. Ltd., with those of H Co. Ltd., determine the possible issues that you have to ensure for compliance in the light of above facts .
- (b) Beneathminerals Limited is a Public Sector Company engaged in extraction of minerals from land. It has to pump out water in the first layer of the soil if the minerals are to be excavated. The Company pumps out water and diverts the water through a water course constructed by it to nearby villages and the water is allowed to be used by villagers for drinking purposes. The cost of construction of water course amounted to ₹ 5.25 crores and the Company had disclosed this amount as CSR expenses in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Comment.

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- (c) A film artist who was going abroad for long shooting, deposited a sum of ₹ 20 lakhs with his tax consultant Mr. G, a practising Chartered Accountant for payment of Goods and Service Tax monthly when they were due. Mr. G duly remitted all but one instalments. He utilized the amount of instalment which he did not pay, to remit his own advance income tax. However, while filing return of GST of the film artist, he duly remitted on her behalf the tax payable with interest due for late payment of GST out of money lying with him. He also bore for himself the interest due to short fall in remittance of tax of his client. Comment on the above in the light of Code of Conduct.
- (d) KDK Bank Ltd., received an application from a pharmaceutical company for take over of their outstanding term loans secured on its assets, availed from and outstanding with a nationalized bank. KDK Bank Ltd., requires you to make a due diligence audit in the areas of assets of pharmaceutical company especially with reference to valuation aspect of assets. State what may be your areas of analysis in order to ensure that the assets are not stated at over valued amounts.
4. (a) Mr. B, a Chartered Accountant in practice was invited to deliver a seminar on GST which was attended by professionals as well as by representatives of various Industries. One section of audience raised a particular issue unique to the industry to which it pertains. Mr. B enthusiastically explained the issue and elaborated how he actually solved this for his client facing the same issue with worked out examples from the computer storage device using the actual data of one of his clients with full identification of client details being displayed to the group for the sake giving clarity on a topic in a real life situation. Comment his acts in the light of Code of Conduct.

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- (b) As an Auditor of TRP Ltd., you are suspicious that there might be non-compliance with laws and regulations to which the Company is subject to. Indicate the possible areas or aspects where you may have to look out for forming an opinion as to whether your suspicion has some bases to further inquire.
- (c) You are the Auditor of Good Luck General Insurance Company. You want to ensure that there exists good system that effectively serves the requirements of true and fair accounting of claim-related expenses and liabilities. Suggest how this can be ensured.
- (d) While evaluating the risks and controls at entity level, the Auditor should take cognizance of the prevalent direct and indirect entity level controls operating in the entity. Explain what they pertain to, with few examples.
- (e) The elements of skill, experience and independence of reviewers are ensured before initiating them in Peer Review process. In the above light, state few eligibility criteria fixed for a person to be empanelled and also for being appointed as a Peer Reviewer.
5. (a) Mr. Dice, a practising Chartered Accountant was ordered to surrender his Certificate of Practice and he was suspended for one year on certain professional misconduct against him. During the period of suspension, Mr. Dice, designating himself as GST Consultant, did the work of filing GST returns and made appearance as a consultant before various related authorities. He contended that there is nothing wrong in it as he, like any other GST consultant, could take such work and his engagement as such in no way violate the order of suspension inflicted on him. Is he right in his contention ?

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- (b) The Auditor of M/s Quick Limited succumbed to the pressure of the Management in Certifying the Financials with an over stated figure of turnover by not adhering to the cut-off principles of the time scale for the transactions of the year. On taking cognizance of this act of the Auditor, the Tribunal under the Companies Act, 2013 initiated the proceedings against him. Briefly list the powers of the Tribunal in this respect including those relating to making orders against the Auditor found to be guilty.
- (c) M/s All-in-One Limited is a large-sized listed Indian Company with focus on design and delivery of custom made Information Technology applications for various business entities in India and abroad. The Management wants to know whether they are required to constitute Risk Management Committee as per LODR, 2015 and if so, required, what should be its composition? Advise.
- (d) In the course of audit of Skip Bank Ltd., you found that the Bank had sold certain of its non-performing assets. Draft the points of audit check that are very relevant to this area of checking.
- (e) Neverpermit Limited refuses to allow you to get direct confirmation of the outstanding balances of trade receivables. You want to ensure on grounds of materiality that atleast outstanding above a threshold limit needs to be confirmed and reconciliation is to be carried out before finalising the audit. If the Company does not relent, how will you respond?

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6. (a) Explain how a Forensic Audit differs from an Assurance Engagement. 4×5  
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- (b) Tee & Co., a firm of Chartered Accountants had been appointed by C & AG to conduct statutory audit of M/s Rare Airlines Limited, a Public Sector Company. They would like to check certain mandatory propriety points as required under section 143(l) of the Companies Act, 2013. List the areas of check to meet these requirements.
- (c) Moon Ltd. of which you are the Statutory Auditor, have an internal audit being conducted by an outside agency. State the factors that weigh considerations in opting to make use of direct assistance of the internal auditors for the purpose of statutory audit.
- (d) Distinguish
- (i) Self-interest threat from self-review threat in an Assurance Engagement.
- OR
- (ii) Reasonable Assurance Engagement from Limited Assurance Engagement.
- (e) The Operational Audit is carried out effectively when the Operational Auditor responds with positive traits in a scenario which is blended with behavioural issues. Explain few positive traits that help to conclude an Operational Audit, a success.

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